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# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Executive Office of Elder Affairs

38 Chauncy Street, Boston, Mass. 02111

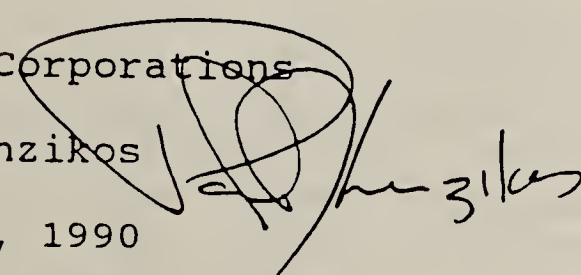
RAEL S. DUKAKIS  
GOVERNOR

PAUL J. LANZIKOS  
SECRETARY

WEY HSIAO

## INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

EOEA-IM-90-67

To: Home Care Corporations  
From: Paul J. Lanzikos   
Date: October 22, 1990  
Re: FY90 Home Care Annual Statistical Report

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Enclosed please find Home Care Annual Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 1990.

No '89 report done (per agency)

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS  
COLLECTION  
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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ELDER AFFAIRS  
FY 90 ANNUAL HOME CARE STATISTICAL REPORT

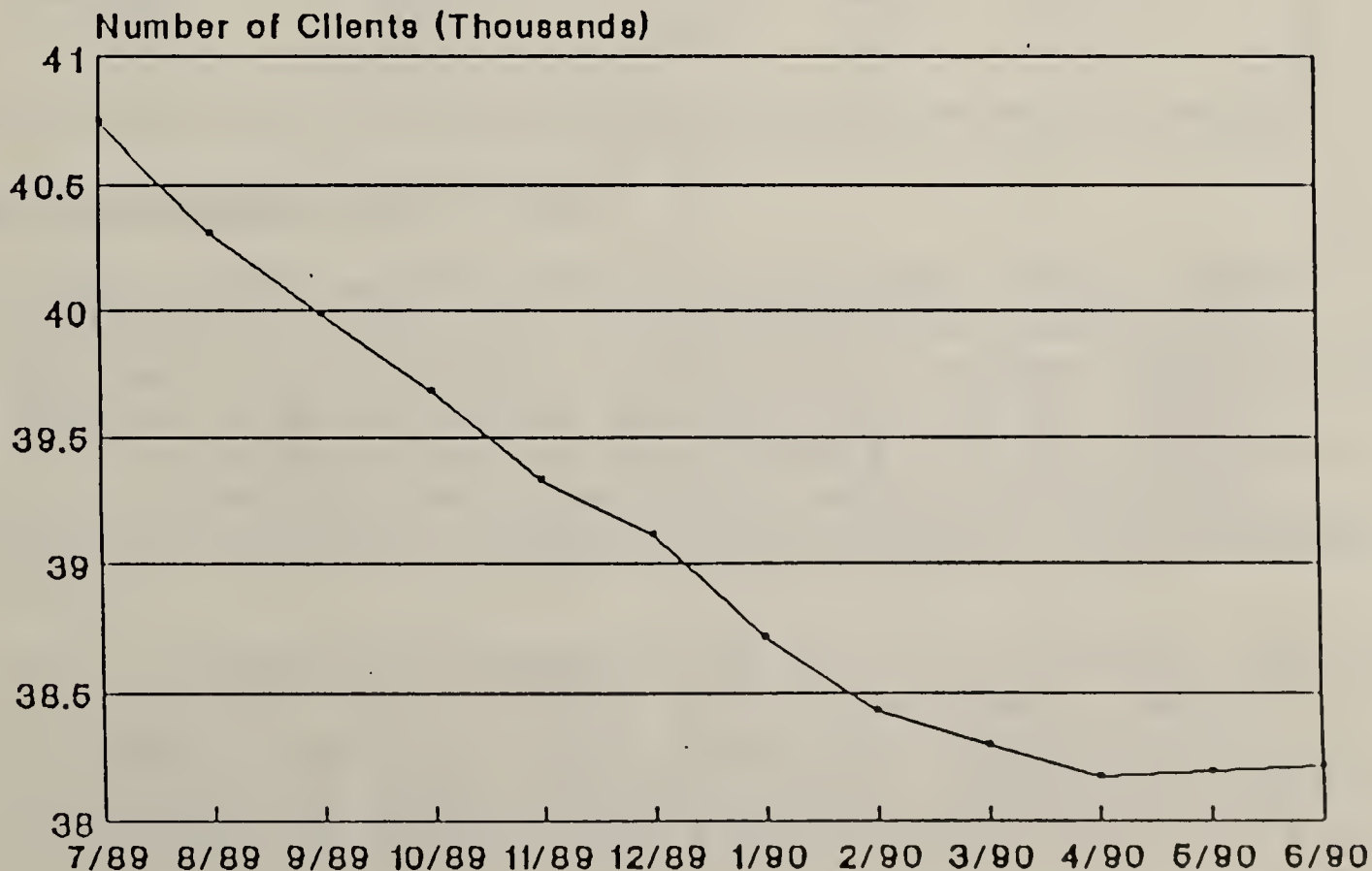
I. CASELOAD TRENDS

On June 30, 1990, the last day of Fiscal Year 1990 (FY90), the Massachusetts Home Care System served 38,154 elders. This represents a decline of 7.1% from FY89, 13.9% from FY88, 14.0% from FY87, and 15.3% from the peak level in September 1988. The continuing decline in the caseload was due to budget reduction.

In FY90, the home care caseload dropped from 40,744 in July 1989 to 38,214 in June 1990. The average rate of decrease per month was 0.5%. (See figure 1 and footnote 1.)

Home care corporations with highest caseload were Merrimack (3,164), Mystic Valley (2,255), and Boston III (2,246). Home care corporations with lowest caseload were Gloucester (640), Franklin (654), and Highland Valley (737). From July 1989 to June 1990, home care corporations with highest caseload drops were Franklin (14.5%), Chelsea/Revere (14.4%), Central Boston (13.6%), Highland Valley (13.2%), and Southwest Boston (10.2%). Home care corporations experienced an increase in the number of clients, Cape Cod (6.3%) and Greater Lynn (1.9%).

Figure 1: Caseload Trends in FY90





## Age Profile

Among the home care clients, 29.3% were 85 years or older, 44.4% were between 75 and 84, 22.6% between 65 and 74, and 3.7% between 60 and 64. The average age was 80.2.

Compared to the age structure of the clients served in the last three fiscal years, more elders age 85 and over were served in FY 90. (See table 1.) The average age of the clients increased from 79.2 in FY89 to 80.2 in FY90.

## Sex

Women comprised of 81.9% of the clients and men comprised 18.1%. Compared to the sex composition in the last three fiscal years, female clients slightly increased in FY90. (See table 1.)

The average age for women was 80.4 compared to 79.0 for men. About two thirds of men (67.8%) were age 75 and over compared to three fourths (75.0%) for women.

Table 1: Clients by Age and Sex from FY87 to FY90

	# of Clients	% Female	% 60-74	% 75-84	% 85+
FY90	38,154	81.9	26.3	44.4	29.3
FY89	41,083	81.4	27.2	44.6	28.2
FY88	44,291	80.9	27.7	44.7	27.7
FY87	44,379	80.8	28.9	43.7	27.6

## Functional Impairment Level (FIL)

The Home Care Program served frail and impaired elders. Three fourth of the clients (75.0%) fell into the frailer categories: Functional Impairment Level (FIL) I - III. FIL I elders comprised of 19.6% of the clients; FIL II, 19.3%; and FIL III, 50.1%. FIL IV accounted for 22.4% of the clients. (See figure 2.) The remaining 1.6% were FIL V or Special Need clients who were grandfathered, receiving Protective Service, Medical Transportation, or Congregate Housing Service.

In FY90, FIL I clients had dropped 4.8% (2,274 to 2,166), FIL III 1.8% (19,844 to 19,098), FIL IV 16.5% (10,301 to 8,604), and FIL V 5.6% (1,403 to 889) from July 1989 to June 1990. Only FIL II increased 8.1% (6,822 to 7,372). Combined FIL I, II and III clients decreased 1.1% (28,940 to 28,636) (see figure 3).





Figure 2: Functional Impairment Levels, Percent in FY90

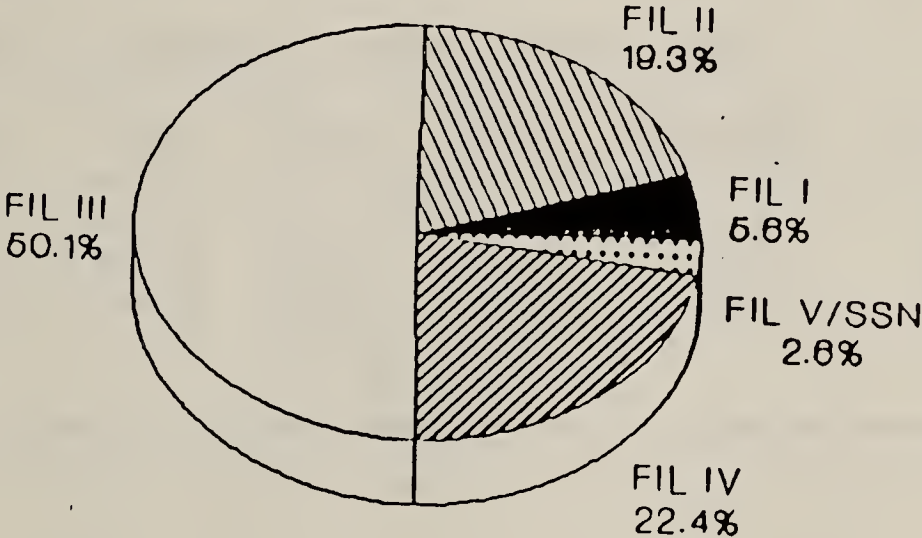
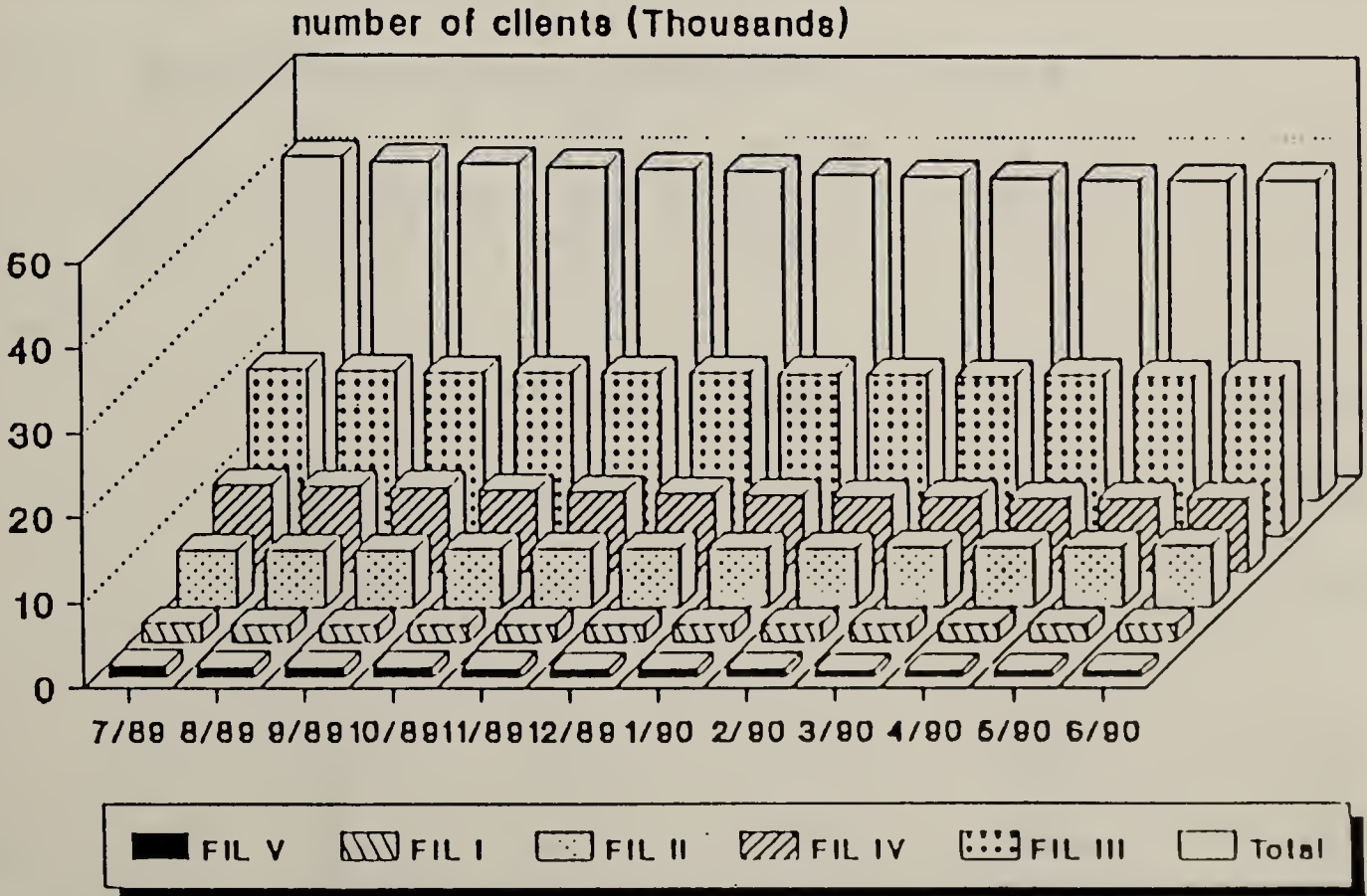


Figure 3: Number of Clients by FIL in FY90





Compared to the FIL in the last three years, the proportion of FIL - III clients increased, while the proportion of the less frail clients, especially FIL IV and FIL V, decreased in FY90. (See table .)

Table 2: FIL Status from FY87 to FY90

%	FIL1	FIL2	FIL3	FIL4	FIL5	SpecNeed	Total
FY90	5.6	19.3	50.1	22.4	2.3	0.3	100
FY89	5.8	16.8	48.5	25.1	3.4	0.4	100
FY88	5.7	14.6	46.8	27.7	4.7	0.4	100
FY87	5.7	13.3	40.3	32.9	7.5	0.3	100

### FIL, Age, and Sex

Clients age 85 and over were frailer. Seventy three percent of the clients age 75-84 were FIL I-III compared to 83% of the clients age and over. In addition, there was no difference between women and men in terms of functional impairment level. (See table 3.) (For a detailed break-down by age, sex, and FIL, please see Appendix A.)

Table 3: Characteristics of Home Care Clients in FY90

	FIL I	FIL II	FIL III	FIL IV	FIL V	SSN	Total
A. Total (%)	5.6	19.3	50.1	22.4	2.3	.3	100.0
B. Age Groups							
% 60 - 74	5.9	17.3	47.0	25.9	3.3	.6	100.0
% 75 - 84	4.7	17.8	50.3	24.6	2.4	.2	100.0
% 85+	6.7	23.4	52.7	15.8	1.2	.2	100.0
C. Sex							
% Male	6.9	17.2	48.6	23.7	3.2	.4	100.0
% Female	5.3	19.8	50.5	22.1	2.1	.3	100.0





## Medicaid Types

Medicaid recipients comprised of 37.1% of the clients. Among them, 23.9% were on the Medicaid Home and Community Based Waiver Services Program (2176). Among those on 2176 Waiver, 6.7% were Spousal Waiver clients.

Compared to last two fiscal years, the proportion of Medicaid recipients has increased. The percentage of the Medicaid clients who were on 2176 Waiver also increased. (See table 4.)

Table 4: Medicaid Clients By Type

	Spousal Waiver		2176 Waiver*		Non-2176*		Total	%
	(A)	(A)/(B)	(B)	(B)/(D)	(C)	(C)/(D)	(D)	
FY90	225	( 6.7%)	3379	(23.9%)	10766	(76.1%)	14145	37.1
FY89	456	(13.2%)	3460*	(23.6%)	11199	(76.4%)	14659	31.3
FY88	154	( 9.5%)	1625*	(11.7%)	12231	(88.3%)	13856	35.7

\* Figures from Home Care Monthly Statistics for June.

From July 1989 to June 1990, the number of Medicaid clients and the number of 2176 Waiver clients did not change too much. The percentage of Medicaid clients increased slightly from 34.4% to 36.6%. The clients on 2176 Waiver accounted for about one fourth of the Medicaid clients and remained stable.

The mix of Medicaid and non-Medicaid cases by FIL changed significantly. From July 1989 to June 1990, the number of non-Medicaid clients declined 9.2% compared to 0.6% decline for Medicaid clients. FIL I non-Medicaid clients dropped 9.2% compared to 1.7% for FIL I Medicaid clients. FIL III non-Medicaid clients declined 7.8%, while FIL III Medicaid clients increased 4.2%. (See table 5.)

The trend is more dramatic over a 21 month period. Between September 1988 (the month with peak level) and June 1990, the home care caseload declined 15.2%. Number of Medicaid clients dropped 5.6%. Number of non-Medicaid clients dropped 11.5%. Loss of access was more pronounced for non-Medicaid elders. Medicaid share of the total caseload rose from 33.1% to 36.6%.

FIL I clients dropped 16.3% but the number of FIL I clients who were Medicaid recipients decreased slightly (2.0%) while the non-Medicaid FIL I caseload dropped 16.6%. FIL II cases rose 10.0% but the Medicaid segment rose 8.3% compared to 1.7% decrease for non-Medicaid clients. FIL III clients dropped 10.6% but FIL III Medicaid clients decreased 2.3% while FIL III non-Medicaid clients dropped 9.4%. FIL I-III Medicaid clients increased 4.9% compared to 12.1% decrease for FIL I-III non-Medicaid clients.



Table 5: Medicaid Home Care Participation Trends  
% of change in the number of clients

<u>Impairment</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Medicaid</u>		<u>Non-Medicaid</u>	
	7/89 to 6/90	9/88 to 6/90	7/89 to 6/90	9/88 to 6/90	7/89 to 6/90	9/88 to 6/90
All FILs	- 6.2%	-15.2%	- 0.6%	- 5.6%	- 9.2%	-11.5%
FIL I	- 4.8	-16.3	- 1.7	- 2.0	- 6.4	-16.6
FIL II	8.1	10.0	8.0	8.3	8.1	- 1.7
FIL III	- 3.8	-10.6	4.2	- 2.3	- 7.8	- 9.4
FIL IV	-16.5	-29.6	-11.0	-15.2	-19.4	-16.0
FIL V	-36.6	-56.9	-29.8	-32.3	-40.0	-31.7
FIL I - III	- 1.1	- 6.6	4.7	4.9	- 4.1	-12.1

### Marital Status

Fifteen percent of the clients were married. About two-thirds of the clients were widowed, 6.1% divorced, 1.9% separated, and 11.1% single. This pattern of marital status was very similar to that in the last three fiscal years. (See table 6.)

Table 6: Marital Status

Status	FY90 (Number)	FY90 (%)	FY89 (%)	FY88 (%)	FY87 (%)
Married	5,622	14.7	15.7	16.7	15.7
Widowed	25,265	66.2	65.8	65.9	66.6
Divorced	2,323	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.9
Separated	714	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4
Single	4,230	11.1	11.1	10.7	11.3
Total	38,154	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0







## Living Arrangement

Three-fourths of the clients lived alone. About 13% lived with spouse only; 1% lived with spouse and other family member/s. Ten percent of the elders lived with family member/s. Only 1.2% of the clients shared living with people outside of the family. This pattern has not changed since FY87. (See table 7.)

Table 7: Living Arrangement

Living Arrangement	FY89(Number)	FY90(%)	FY89(%)	FY88(%)	FY87(%)
Alone	28,666	75.1	73.7	72.5	73.4
With Spouse	4,769	12.5	13.8	14.5	13.4
Spouse + Family	435	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Family	3,781	9.9	9.9	10.7	10.5
Family/Non-Family	46	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Non-Family	457	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1
Total	38,154	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

## Minority Status

About 6.7% of the clients were from minority groups. Among them, 69.1% were blacks, 18.0% Hispanics, 6.1% Asians, and the remaining 6.8% represented all others combined. This pattern is very similar to that in the past two fiscal years. (See table 8.)

Table 8: Minority Status

Ethnicity	Number FY90	Percent Among All Clients			Percent Among Minority		
		FY90	FY89	FY88	FY90	FY89	FY88
Black	1,739	4.6	5.0	4.8	68.4	69.1	70.8
Hispanic	434	1.1	1.3	1.1	17.1	18.0	16.1
Asian	192	0.5	0.4	0.4	7.6	6.1	5.9
Cape Verdean	119	0.1	0.3	0.2	4.7	3.6	3.2
Native Amer/Alas	21	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.0	2.2
Others	37	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.5	2.2	1.8
Total	2,542	6.7	7.2	6.7	100.0	100.0	100.0



## Physical Environment

More than half of the clients (58.9%) lived in subsidized housing, while 41.1% lived in private housing. About one-third (32.4%) lived in the buildings managed by a local Housing Authority; 16.1% lived in other subsidized buildings. Only 23.2% of the clients lived in their own home. About 11.3% lived in rental house or apartment. The detailed break-down of housing types was very similar to that in the last three fiscal years. (See table 9.)

Table 9: Housing Types

Type of Housing	FY90(%)	FY89(%)	FY88(%)	FY87(%)
Private Housing	41.1	42.9	44.5	43.9
Own Home	23.2	23.6	23.7	22.5
Rental Hse/Apt	11.3	11.7	13.0	13.2
Boarding Home	0.1	2.0	0.1	0.1
Rooming House	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hotel/Single Room	<0.0	0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Other Private	6.4	5.6	7.6	8.0
Public Housing	58.9	57.1	55.5	56.1
Housing Authority	32.4	32.6	31.8	32.7
Other Subs Bldg	16.1	16.0	15.0	14.5
Rent Subs (Priv)	8.3	7.1	7.4	7.4
Congregate Subs	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
Other Subsidized	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Private housing clients were frailer than public housing clients. Eighty one percent of the clients living in private housing were FIL I-III compared to 70.7% of the clients living in public housing. The proportion of FIL 1 clients living in private housing was 3.9 times that in public subsidized housing. (See table 10.) (For detailed Housing Type by FIL information please see Appendix B.)

Table 10: Housing Category By FIL

	FIL1	FIL2	FIL3	FIL4	FIL5	Special Need	Total*
Private	1,574	3,702	7,629	2,648	277	96	15,926
%	9.9	23.3	47.9	16.6	1.7	0.6	100.0
Public.	567	3,645	11,504	5,893	594	25	22,228
%	2.6	16.4	51.8	26.5	2.7	0.1	100.0





## Income

Eighty seven percent of the clients lived in single households. The rest 13% lived in two person households. In the single households, 38.7% were Medicaid clients. Twelve percent had income lower than \$6,262 but did not meet the resource requirements to qualify for Medicaid. Nineteen percent had income higher than \$6,262 but lower than \$7,637; and 15.2% fell between \$7,638 and \$9,012.

In the two person households, 22.8% were Medicaid clients. About 7% had income lower than \$8,394 but did not receive Medicaid. Nine percent had income lower than \$10,527 but higher than \$8,394; 22.8% had income higher than \$10,528 but lower than \$12,651; and 10.6% had income higher than \$12,652 but lower than \$13,722. (See table 11.)

Table 11: Clients by Income

Single Households			Two Person Households		
Income	Clients	%	Income	Clients	%
<\$6,262			<\$8,394		
Medicaid	12,846	38.7	Medicaid	1,132	22.8
Non-Medicaid	3,812	11.5	Non-Medicaid	329	6.6
\$ 6,262 - 7,637	6,239	18.8	\$ 8,394 - 10,527	453	9.1
\$ 7,638 - 9,012	5,047	15.2	\$10,528 - 12,651	1,131	22.8
\$ 9,013 - 9,953	1,969	5.9	\$12,652 - 13,722	528	10.6
\$ 9,954 - 10,665	1,083	3.3	\$13,723 - 14,791	413	8.3
\$10,666 - 11,376	813	2.5	\$14,792 - 15,861	275	5.5
\$11,377 - 12,086	540	1.6	\$15,862 - 16,932	251	5.1
\$12,087 - 12,797	389	1.2	\$16,933 - 18,001	182	3.7
\$12,798 - 13,507	226	0.7	\$18,002 - 19,072	111	2.2
\$13,508 - 14,218	125	0.4	\$19,073 - 20,142	65	1.3
Protective Service Only	93	0.3	Protective Service Only	102	2.1
Total	33,182	100.0	Total	4,972	100.0
			Grand Total*	38,154	

## New Clients

In FY90, there were 10,701 new clients. The intake figures slightly increased from January 1990. Nearly 85% of the new clients were FIL 1-3.

The mix of referral sources remained relatively constant in FY90: 29.8% from hospitals, 18.5% from relatives and friends, 13.3% self-referred, and 13.3% from home health agencies. Thirty one percent of the new FIL I and III clients were referred by hospitals, compared to 15.5% for new FIL II.



Discharges

In FY90, 13,456 clients left the program. Clients with two or more L impairments (FIL I or II) are more likely to be discharged than L III and IV clients. More than 80% of the discontinued clients are FIL I-III.

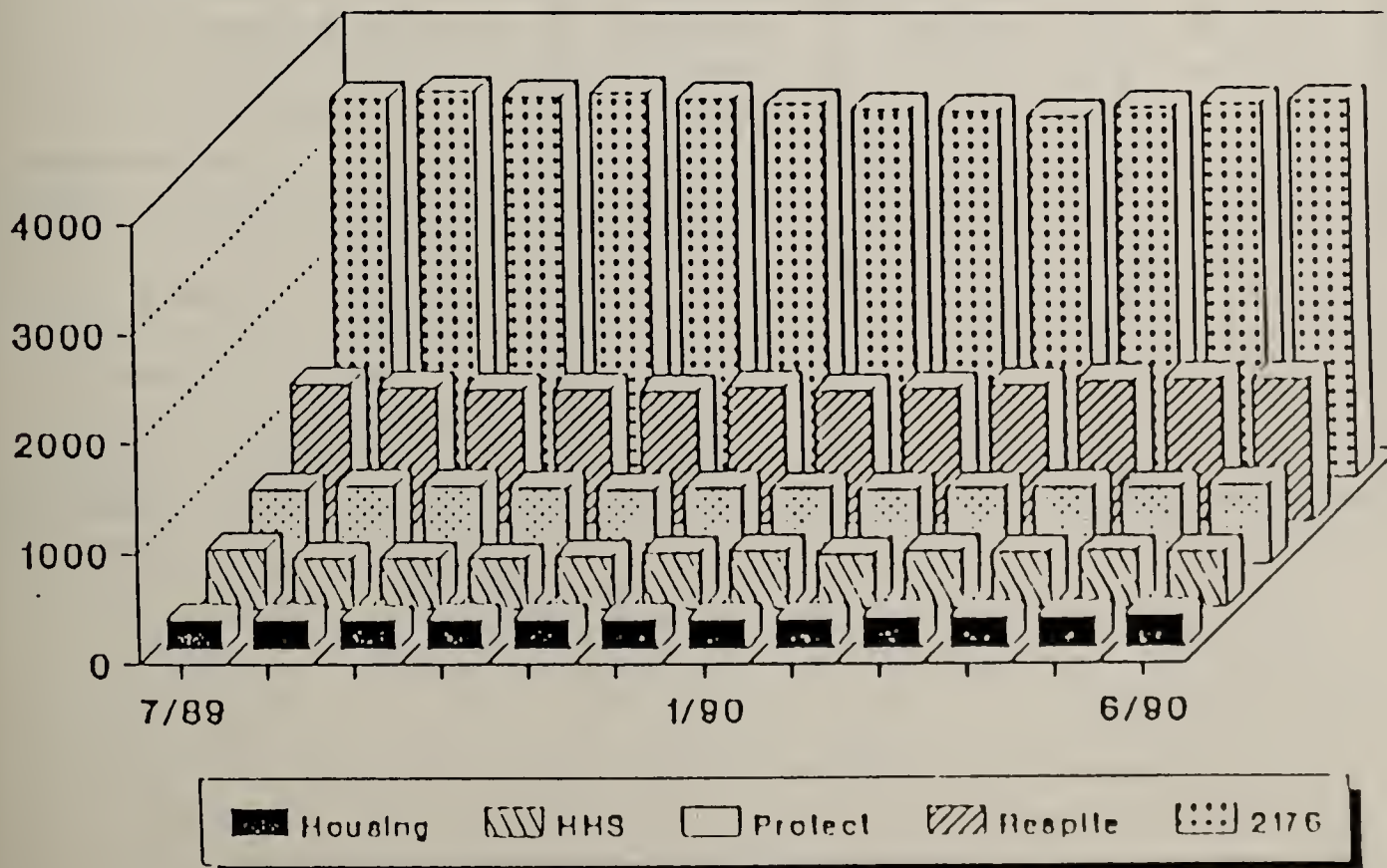
Institutionalization accounted for about one third (31.4%) of discharges, Death 28.7%. Twelve percent of the clients discharged received additional family support which was sufficient to maintain the client. The major reason for FIL I to discharge was death (7.0%), institutionalization for FIL II and III clients (36.2%).

SERVICE AUTHORIZATION IN FISCAL YEAR 1990

Program Type

The Home Care Program statistics include elders receiving core home care services, respite care, health services, protective services and congregate housing home care clients. In the last month of FY90, congregate housing program served 324 clients, a 12.5% increase from July 1989. (See figure 4.) Clients receiving respite services increased from 1,267 in July 1989 to 1,310 in June 1990, a 3.4% increase. Clients receiving protective services increased from 688 in July 1989 to 711 in June 1990, a 4.2% increase. Clients receiving home health services dropped from 537 in July 1989 to 509 in June 1990, a 5.2% decrease.

Figure 4: Clients by Program Type: 7/89 - 6/90









## Client and Service Authorization

In FY90, the number of recipients for most of the services declined. The number of recipients of heavy chore, transportation service, and laundry service decreased by more than 10%. (Due to the relatively small number of occupational, physical and speech therapy recipients these services have been excluded from analysis.) The number of recipients of nursing services and other companionship increased by 14.6%, while the number of recipients of home health aide increased by 6.2%. (See table 12.)

Table 12: Number of Clients Using the Service in FY90

Service	July '89	June '90	Average FY90*	% Change 7/89-6/90
Homemaker Service	34,115	32,468	32,670	- 4.8%
Personal Care	5,780	5,602	5,775	- 3.1
Heavy Chore	1,362	1,169	1,266	- 14.2
Light Chore	1,840	1,782	1,770	- 3.2
Transportation	6,701	5,805	6,096	- 13.4
Laundry	597	499	627	- 16.4
Home Delivered Meals	8,903	8,868	8,656	- 0.4
Social Day Care	828	834	798	0.7
Elder Service Corps	1,164	1,107	1,118	- 4.9
Other Companionship	487	558	513	14.6
Home Health Aide	244	259	253	6.2
Nursing Service	302	346	304	14.6

\* Averages for 12 months.





In FY90, the number of units for most of the services declined. The number of units of nursing service received by clients decreased by 46.3%, laundry service, 39.8%, social day care, 19.5%, and transportation service, 12.9%. Only the number of units of other companionship increased by 24.4%. (See table 13.)

Table 13: Number of Service Units in FY90

Service	July '89	June '90	Average FY90*	% Change 7/89-6/90
Homemaker Service	540,649	502,860	523,285	- 7.0%
Personal Care	66,447	64,937	66,221	- 2.3
Heavy Chore	5,080	4,618	4,688	- 9.1
Light Chore	8,670	7,981	8,500	- 8.0
Transportation	46,492	40,476	42,096	- 12.9
Laundry	7,981	1,387	3,031	- 39.7
Home Delivered Meals	198,834	201,398	198,867	1.3
Social Day Care	11,911	9,585	9,822	- 19.5
Elder Service Corps	8,333	7,909	7,720	- 5.1
Other Companionship	4,095	5,095	4,662	24.4
Home Health Aide	3,817	3,926	3,970	2.9
Nursing Service	1,151	618	693	- 46.3

\* Averages for 12 months

On the average, the clients who were in need of services were authorized 16.0 hours homemaker services, 11.5 hours personal care, 3.7 units of heavy chore services, 4.8 units of light chore services, 6.9 transportation trip services, 4.8 units of laundry services, 23.0 home delivered meals, 12.3 days social day care, 6.9 visits/elder service corps, 9.1 visits other companionship, 15.7 hours home health aide services, 2.3 visits nursing services and about 3 units of therapy services in FY90. (See table 14.)





In FY90, the number of units of service per client in receipt of other companionship increased by 8.6%, while the number of units per client in receipt of nursing service, laundry service, and social day care decreased by more than 20%. (See table 14.)

Table 14: Units per Client in FY 90

Service	July '89	June '90	Average FY90	% Change 7/89-6/90
Homemaker Service	15.9	15.5	16.0	- 2.3%
Personal Care	11.5	11.6	11.5	0.8
Heavy Chore	3.7	4.0	3.7	5.9
Light Chore	4.7	4.5	4.8	- 5.0
Transportation	6.9	7.0	6.9	0.5
Laundry	3.9	2.8	4.8	- 27.9
Home Delivered Meals	22.3	22.7	23.0	1.7
Social Day Care	14.4	11.5	12.3	- 20.1
Elder Service Corps	7.2	7.1	6.9	- 0.2
Other Companionship	8.4	9.1	9.1	8.6
Home Health Aide	15.6	15.2	15.7	- 3.1
Nursing Service	3.8	1.8	2.3	- 53.1

Service authorizations are affected by the clients' impairments. FIL I clients had higher authorizations than other clients. In FY90, FIL I clients received 29.9 hours of homemaker service, 18.9 hours of personal care, 10.1 trips, 23.3 home delivered meals, 13.1 days social care, 7.6 visits/elder service corps, 19.0 hours home health aide services, and 2.6 visits nursing services. (See table 15.)



Table 15: Authorization Levels for  
All Clients, FY90

	FIL I	II	III	IV	All
Homemaker	29.9	21.5	15.1	11.0	16.0
Personal Care	18.9	11.8	8.9	6.8	11.5
Heavy Chore	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7
Light Chore	4.9	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.8
Transportation	10.1	7.5	6.8	6.5	6.9
Laundry	5.8	5.5	5.0	3.8	4.8
Home D. Meals	23.3	23.4	22.8	22.8	23.0
Social Day Care	13.0	12.7	12.3	11.6	12.3
Elder S. Corps	7.6	7.1	6.6	7.1	6.9
Other Companion	21.1	10.3	8.1	6.8	9.1
Home Health Aide	19.0	12.4	11.9	19.1*	15.7
Nursing Services	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.3

\* three clients only

Footnote 1:

Figures are derived from the Home Care Monthly Statistical Reports. The figure for June 1990 is slightly different from the figure reported in the Annual Report. This is mainly because in some Home Care Corporations, monthly report and annual report were run at different time.





# Appendix A: Clients by Sex, Age, and FIL

## Both Sexes

Age Range	FIL 1	FIL 2	FIL 3	FIL 4	FIL 5	Special Need	Total	Percentage
60-64	88	240	731	306	34	16	1,415	3.7%
65-69	198	565	1,512	910	99	16	3,300	8.7%
70-74	304	927	2,471	1,381	200	30	5,313	13.9%
75-79	384	1,342	3,833	2,131	233	26	7,949	20.8%
80-84	418	1,671	4,684	2,041	172	12	8,998	23.6%
85-89	375	1,493	3,689	1,316	106	10	6,989	18.3%
90-94	258	848	1,797	397	23	10	3,333	8.7%
95-99	96	237	347	49	2	1	731	1.9%
100+	24	39	56	5	1	1	126	0.3%
Total	2,145	7,362	19,120	8,536	869	122	38,154	100.0%
%	5.6%	19.3%	50.1%	22.4%	2.3%	0.3%	100.0%	

## Males

Age Range	FIL 1	FIL 2	FIL 3	FIL 4	FIL 5	Special Need	Total	Percentage
60-64	16	48	218	91	16	4	393	5.7%
65-69	57	118	345	229	29	4	782	11.3%
70-74	67	152	507	372	51	5	1,054	15.2%
75-79	109	227	646	349	59	6	1,396	20.2%
80-84	101	274	703	372	40	5	1,495	21.6%
85-89	77	230	565	233	25	4	1,134	16.4%
90-94	40	99	303	78	3	1	524	7.6%
95-99	8	30	67	16	1	0	122	1.8%
100+	2	8	5	0	0	0	15	0.2%
Total	477	1,186	3,359	1,640	224	29	6,915	100.0%
%	6.9%	17.2%	48.6%	23.7%	3.2%	0.4%	100.0%	

## Females

Age Range	FIL 1	FIL 2	FIL 3	FIL 4	FIL 5	Special Need	Total	Percentage
60-64	72	192	513	215	18	12	1,022	4.5%
65-69	141	447	1,167	681	78	12	2,518	10.6%
70-74	237	775	1,964	1,109	149	25	4,259	17.0%
75-79	275	1,115	3,187	1,782	174	20	6,553	25.5%
80-84	317	1,397	3,981	1,669	132	7	7,503	28.8%
85-89	298	1,263	3,124	1,083	81	6	5,855	22.4%
90-94	218	749	1,494	319	20	9	2,809	10.7%
95-99	88	207	280	33	0	1	609	2.3%
100+	22	31	51	5	1	1	111	0.4%
Total	1,688	6,176	15,761	6,896	645	93	31,239	100.0%
%	5.3%	19.8%	50.5%	22.1%	2.1%	0.3%	100.0%	



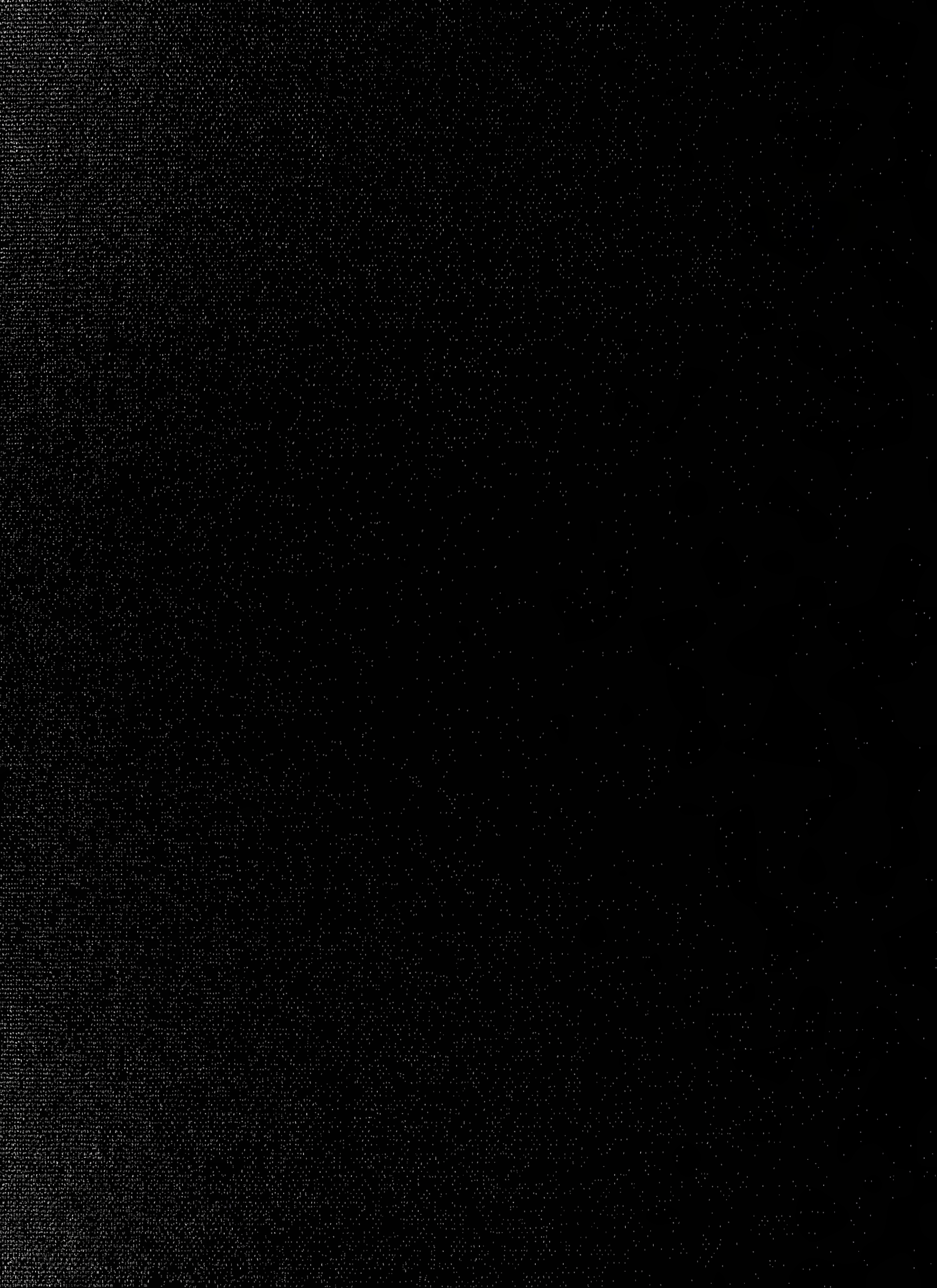
# Appendix B: Type of Housing by FIL

Type of Housing	FIL I	II	III	IV	V	SSN	Total	%
Public Housing								
Housing Authority	250	2,050	6,438	3,308	313	12	12,371	32.4%
Other Subsidized Bldg	172	974	3,139	1,674	169	5	6,133	16.1%
Rent Subsidized/Private	125	534	1,616	781	93	7	3,156	8.3%
Congregate Subsidy	5	53	208	72	15	1	354	0.9%
Other Subsidy	15	34	103	58	4	0	214	0.6%
Private Housing								
Own Home	823	2,032	4,202	1,554	171	56	8,838	23.2%
Private Home	420	687	1,068	259	15	7	2,456	6.4%
Rental House/Apt.	298	908	2,197	785	87	28	4,303	11.3%
Boarding Home	3	13	16	6	0	0	38	0.1%
Rooming House	1	4	27	10	0	0	42	0.1%
Hotel/Single Room	0	1	4	1	0	0	6	<0.0%
Other Private	29	57	115	33	4	5	243	0.6%
Total	2,141	7,347	19,133	8,541	871	121	38,154	100.0%











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